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 This is only giving an idea of our intentions for 1856.—New devices of interest to the Ladies are engraving upon

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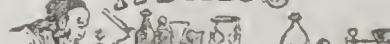
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Nov. 7, 1855—w2am.

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**AYER'S**  
**CHERRY**  


**CHERRY PECTORAL,**

For the rapid Cure of  
**COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,  
 BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,  
 CROUP, ASTHMA, AND  
 CONSUMPTION.**

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increasing its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to man-

kind, than the contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Kennedy has at length been found which can be relied on, to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use.

but we would stress on the following:—and refer further enquiry to my American Almanac, which the agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherever full particulars, and indisputable proof of the statements.

Office of Transportation,  
Lancaster R. R. Co., Aug. 4, 1853.  
J. C. Ayer, Dear Sir:—My little son, four years old has just recovered from a severe attack of scarlet fever. His throat was rotten, and every person that visited him, pronounced him a dead child. Having used your CHERRY PECTORAL in California, in the winter of 1850, for a severe attack of Bronchitis, with entire suc-

him a ten-penny full every three hours, commenced at five  
the morning, and by ten o'clock at night. I commenced a  
deal change for the better, and after three days was, be-  
was able to eat or drink without pain.

I use the medicine named above will save many a  
child from premature graves, and the excessive anxiety of  
many a fond parent. For all affections of the Throat and  
Lungs, I believe it the best medicine existing. It is the  
of the deepest gratitude, prompts me to add, that you  
these lines, but for your important discovery, my little  
boy would now be torn in another world.

I am yours, with great affection,  
J. D. POWELL, Surg. Trans. L. F. R.

Book Hall (Continued on p. 1.)

Mr. J. C. Axtell, Since our audience is so large, I know, here, it has a greater demand than any other of our remedies we have ever sold. It is spoken of in terms of unmeasured praise by those who have used it, and I know of some cases where the best they can say of it, is to say much more of it than I can say. I am selling it, because I know that I am doing my customers the worth of their money, and I feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers.

Please send me a further supply, and believe me, Yours, with respect, JOHN C. WHITLOCK

P.S. Alas, that number of certificates can be sent you, if you wish it.

Wilmington, W. Va. June 26, 1889

J. C. AYER, Sir: This may certify that I have used your **CHERRY PECTORAL** for upwards of one year; and it is my sincere belief that I should have been in my grave ere this time if I had not. I have cured me of a dangerous affection of the lungs, and do not overstate my convictions when I tell you it is a priceless remedy.

Yours very respectfully,  
D. A. McCULLIN, Attorney at Law,  
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., September 25, 1887.

Dr. J. T. AYER, Sir:—Your medicine is much approved of by those who have used it. Its composition is such as to inspire and maintain its reputation. I would recommend it for pulmonary affections, as do many of our political physicians. I am your friend,  
J. C. AYER.

Prepared by **J. C. AYER**, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by J. M. Mills, Frankfort; Dr. B. Cloak, Versailles; Wm. Wilson, Mortonsville; J. Dedmon, Lawrenceburg; J. L. Ellingwood, Shelbyville, and by Agents in every town in Kentucky.  
Dec. 5, 1855—w&w3m.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 8, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Norton, of the Episcopal Church.

REPORTS.

Mr. KING presented petitions from citizens of Caldwell and McCracken praying for an appropriation of public money to colonize the free blacks of Kentucky, and instructing their Senators and Representatives to vote for the same; referred to the committee on Finance.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Was obtained and referred as follows:

Mr. KOHLIASS—a bill to incorporate the Winchester and Red River Iron Works Turnpike Road Company; committee on Internal Improvement.

Also—a bill to change the boundary of certain election districts in Clark county; committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. WOODSON—a bill for the benefit of Chase Coalmining company on Finance.

Also—a bill for the benefit of George McConnell, late sheriff of Woodford county; committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. BULLOCK—a bill to incorporate Emeline High School; committee on Education.

Also—a bill to change the time of holding the Shelby Quarterly Courts; committee on County Courts.

Also—a bill to authorize County Courts to levy taxes on dogs; committee on County Courts.

Also—a bill to provide for publishing general laws, sheriff's sales, and legal advertisements, in newspapers; committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WILLIAMS—a bill to legalize the number of pounds of stone coal contained in a bushel; committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. KING—a bill to incorporate Salem Presbyterian Academy; committee on the Judiciary.

Also—a bill to introduce a bill to incorporate the Paducah Gas Light Company; committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. D. HOWARD SMITH—a bill to amend the charter of the town of Columbia, in Blair county; committee on Circuit Courts.

Mr. CAVAN—a bill to amend the laws in relation to processors; committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. DeCOURCY—a bill to incorporate the Robert Burns Lodge, No. 163, of Ancient York Masons; committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. KING—a bill to amend the charter of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company; committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SUDUTH—a bill to provide for a place of voting in the — district, Bath county, instead of the Olympian Springs; committee on County Courts.

Also—a bill to increase the powers of the marshal of Owensville; committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HAGGIN—a bill to incorporate the New Orleans and Ohio Telegraph Lessees; select committee consisting of Messrs. Haggin, Smith, and Ripley.

Mr. WALTON—a bill to amend the law in relation to commissioners' tax; select committee consisting of Messrs. Walton, Matthews, and Howard.

Mr. BARLOW—a bill for the benefit of School District No. 67, in Barren county; committee on Education.

Mr. HOWARD—a bill for the benefit of School District No. 20, in Carroll county; select committee consisting of Messrs. Howard, Sudduth, and King.

Mr. MARTIN—a bill to establish an additional magistrate's district, in Morgan county; committee on County Courts.

Mr. BUCKNER—a bill to incorporate the Russellville, Elkton, Hopkissville, and Paducah Railroad Company; committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HAGGIN—a bill for the benefit of Mary S. Bayne; committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. KING—a bill for the benefit of A. D. Robinson and C. Winfrey; committee on Finance.

## REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BLAIN, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill from the House to change the county line between the counties of Knox and Harlan; passed.

Also—a bill from the House for the benefit of John Osman, of Boone county; passed.

Also—a bill from the House to extend the limits of the town of Lewisport, Hancock county; passed.

Also—a bill from the House to take the sense of the people of Knox county as to the propriety of removing the county seat of said county.

Mr. GILLES opposed the bill, and Mr. BLAIN explained and defended it.

Mr. CONKLIN moved to recommit the bill. Messrs. CONKLIN and GILLES supported the motion, and Messrs. MARTIN and WRIGHT opposed it.

The motion to commit was then carried—yeas 22, nays 5.

Mr. BLAIN moved that the committee on Propositions and Grievances be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Wm. M. Smith, of Rockcastle county; the petition of sundry citizens of Glasgow, in relation to tavern licenses in said town; and the petition of Isaac Landis; committee discharged in each case.

Mr. BLAIN, from the same committee, reported a bill to allow R. M. Bradley & Co. to erect dams upon the North and South Fork of the Cumberland river, and for other purposes; passed.

Also—a bill to establish the county of McKee; made the special order for next Thursday at 11 o'clock.

Also—a bill to prevent the destruction of fish in Little River, in Christian county; passed.

Also—a bill to create an additional voting and justices' district in Perry county; passed.

Mr. HOGAN, from the committee on Religion, reported a bill from the House to provide against the demoralization of slaves.

The bill is as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That no license shall be granted to any person to sell, give, or loan, or to allow liquor, or a mixture thereof, until he shall have taken an oath before the court or of justice, that he will, during the time for which the license may be granted, sell, give, or loan, or in any manner furnish to the slave of another, any vicious, spirituous or malt liquor, without the written order of the owner or person having the lawful custody or control of such slave, giving him permission.

2. Any person who shall sell, give or loan, or shall permit any one in his employment to sell, give or loan, or in any manner furnish the slave of another any vicious, spirituous or malt liquor, or a mixture thereof, without the written permission of the owner, or person having the lawful custody or control of the slave, or of even date with the furnishing of the liquor, he shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction of such offense, he shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both; the fine to be not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and the imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than one year, in the jail of the county in which he is convicted.

3. The prosecution of an offense against this act shall be by the presentment of a Grand Jury and no prosecution shall be necessary.

4. Any person may defend himself against a prosecution under this act by showing that the offense charged was the giving of liquor to save the life or health of the slave, and dictated by humane feelings.

5. If a slave enter the house of a person having license to sell liquors, in the night time or on Sunday, without authority of his master, the fact of such entering shall be considered prima facie evidence that the keeper of the house has violated the second section of this act.

6. All courts in this Commonwealth, attended by Grand Jurors, shall give this act specially in charge to the Grand Jurors; and this act shall be in force from its passage.

Mr. WEIS suggested that the fifth section went too far.

Mr. BUCKNER moved to strike out the fourth section.

Mr. BULLOCK supported the motion. Mr. DeCOURCY moved to recommit the bill and amendment, with instructions to make the provisions of the bill apply to free negroes as well as slaves.

Mr. WEIS suggested a reference to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DeCOURCY accepted the suggestion and modified his motion accordingly.

Mr. D. HOWARD SMITH moved to amend the instructions by adding that the committee report to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

Mr. DeCOURCY accepted the amendment.

Mr. WALTON moved to amend the instructions by providing that the penalties of the bill be extended to owners who permit their slaves to sell liquor.

Mr. BUCKNER opposed the motion to commit and Mr. BULLOCK advocated it.

Mr. CAVAN suggested that \$20 should be stricken out of the second section, and \$50 inserted and to strike out the words *prima facie* in the fifth section.

At the suggestion of other Senators, the instruction to report was changed from to-morrow to Monday.

Mr. EDWARDS spoke against the provision of the fifth section, and in favor of the motion to commit.

Mr. WRIGHT also spoke against the bill and especially against the fifth section, but opposed the motion to commit.

The motion to commit, with instructions, was then carried.

## ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The bill to incorporate the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky came up as a special order.

The bill establishes the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky, at Covington, with a capital of \$1,000,000, with a branch at Paducah and a branch at Louisville, with a capital of \$500,000 each.

Mr. HARDIN moved an additional section, making the stockholders individually liable to an amount equal to the amount of their stock respectively.

Mr. DeCOURCY expressed his concurrence in the amendment.

Mr. D. then proceeded to advocate the bill at some length.

Mr. D. HOWARD SMITH moved to lay the bill and amendment upon the table; negatived.

Mr. HARDIN's amendment was then adopted. A discussion ensued, in which Mr. STONE advocated the bill, and Messrs. STODDITT and D. HOWARD SMITH opposed it.

The question being taken upon the passage of the bill, it was lost—yeas 13, nays 18.

## METCALFE COUNTY.

Mr. HEADLEY moved that the House bill to establish the county of Metcalfe be taken up and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances; carried.

## LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Was then obtained and referred as follows:

Mr. HOGAN—a bill for the benefit of Alfred Kendall, executor of Henry Woodard, dec'd; committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. D. HOWARD SMITH—a bill for the benefit of the Western Baptist Theological Institute; committee on Finance.

Mr. SILVERTHORN—a bill for the benefit of the Mechanics in Columbus and Kentucky City in Hickman county; select committee—Messrs. Silvertooth, Burton and King.

Mr. EDWARDS—a bill to amend and reduce into one the several acts relating to the town of Russellville; committee on the Judiciary.

Also—a bill to incorporate the Logan county Agricultural and Mechanical Association; committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. HOWARD—a bill to incorporate Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F., of Carrollton; select committee—Messrs. Howard, Sudduth and King.

And then the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Feb. 8, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. John N. Norton, of the Episcopal Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed bills which originated in this House, of the following titles, viz:

An act to incorporate Robinson Lodge, No. 266, of Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons.

An act to incorporate the Winchester and Mr. Sterling Central Turnpike Road Company.

An act to amend and reduce into one the several acts in relation to the town of Glasgow.

An act supplementary to an act to incorporate the Blue Lick Hotel and Water Company.

An act to incorporate the Kiddville and Red River Turnpike Road Company.

That they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to amend the laws limiting the time of commencing certain actions.

An act to incorporate Mr. Eden Lodge, No. 263, of Free and Accepted Masons, of Spencer county.

An act to establish Olivet University.

An act supplementary to an act to incorporate the Bank of Ashland.

An act supplementary to an act to incorporate the People's Bank.

Resolutions in relation to the repeal of the "Missouri Compromise line."

Mr. FOSS presented the petition of the President and Directors of the Louisville and Cane Run Plank Road Company, praying an amendment to the charter of said Company; referred to a select committee.

Mr. M. J. COOK presented the remonstrance of sundry citizens of the town of Williamsburg, against repealing the act incorporating said town; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. GARRARD presented the petition of sundry citizens of the town of Proctor, in Owsley county, praying an increase in the rates of toll now allowed to millers; referred to a select committee.

Mr. TURNER presented the petition of citizens of Mt. Sterling, praying an increase of the powers of the Marshal of said town; referred to a select committee.

Mr. BRUCE presented several remonstrances of sundry citizens of Greenup county, against dividing said county; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. NUTTALL—a bill for the benefit of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the county of Henry.

Mr. WALLER—a bill for the benefit of George Miller.

Mr. M. J. COOK—a bill to regulate the fees of Judges of Quarterly Courts and Sheriffs in appeal cases.

Same—a bill to change the August term of the Laurel Quarterly Court.

Mr. LAWKINS—a bill to amend the militia laws of this Commonwealth.

Same—a bill to amend the usury laws of this State.

Mr. GOODLOE—a bill further to regulate the two Lunatic Asylums.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. GOODLOE—Public Officers—a bill to increase the salary of the Register of the Land Office.

Fixes the salary at \$1700, instead of \$1400, as now allowed by law.

Mr. GOODLOE advocated the passage of the bill, insisting that the duties and labors of the office were such that it was unreasonable to expect any man to perform them, for the small salary now allowed by law. He urged that the office was one of great importance—as much so as any in the State—and he thought that the laborer was the worth of his hire, and hoped the bill would pass.

Mr. ANDERSON moved to strike out \$1700, and insert \$1500.

Mr. GOODLOE opposed the motion to strike out, and called for a division.

Mr. HAWKINS opposed the passage of the

bill, and stated there were several gentlemen well qualified to perform the duties of the office, and would gladly take it at the present salary, and if the present Register could not live on it he had better resign.

Messrs. HARGIS and ELLIOTT also opposed the bill.

The question was then taken on striking out, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 11; nays, 47.

Mr. RICE offered the following amendment, which was rejected, viz:

This act shall take effect from and after the first day of September, 1856.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 50; nays, 39.

## SPECIAL ORDER.

The House took up the bill to incorporate the Union Bank of Kentucky.

[Located at Hopkinsville, with the privilege of establishing two branches, and capital stock fixed at \$500,000.]

On motion, the capital stock was reduced to \$300,000.

Mr. BEN BERRY offered an amendment, establishing a branch at Paducah, at Caseyville, Union county, with a capital stock of \$200,000; which amendment was adopted.

Several other amendments were offered and adopted.

The fourth section reads as follows:

10. Every stockholder, when he or she may subscribe, shall pay ten per cent. to the Commissioners or directors in their stock subscribed in gold or silver, or notes which may be deemed equal to gold or silver, and the balance in such manner as the Directors may order.

Mr. G. B. COOK moved to amend said section by striking out the words "or notes which may be deemed equal to gold or silver;" which amendment was adopted.

Mr. BEN BERRY made a few remarks advocating the passage of the bill, stating that the section of country in which it was located greatly needed banking facilities.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 26; nays, 58.

## DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

The House then took up the bill for the benefit of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville.

[Appropriates \$10,000 to enable them to complete the buildings now in progress of erection, which, when drawn, shall be in full for all aid on the part of the State for building purposes.]

Mr. M. J. FOGLE proposed a substitute for the original bill, requiring that a vote of the people of Kentucky be taken upon the propriety of levying a tax to aid in completing said building.

Messrs. PHIL. LEE, SMEDLEY, IRVAN, GILES, MONTGOMERY, and GEO. F. LEE opposed, and Mr. M. J. FOGLE, advocated the amendment, and the question being taken, it was rejected—yeas, 11; nays, 55.

Mr. ELLIOTT opposed the passage of the bill.

Mr. GILES, in a few eloquent and touching remarks, that elicited the applause of the House, advocated the passage of the bill.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 53; nays, 13.

## FEDERAL RESOLUTIONS.

The House then took up the resolutions offered by Mr. JAMES, together with the substitute offered for the same by the committee on Federal Relations.

The following are the resolutions offered by Mr. JAMES:

1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the abrogation of the line known as the "Missouri Compromise line," and the repeal of the restriction as to slavery in the territories, by the compromise measures of 1850, and by the Kansas-Nebraska act, was right, necessary and proper.

2. Resolved, That the constitution grants no power to Congress to inhibit or establish slavery in the territories belonging to the United States.

3. Resolved, That it would be a palpable violation of the constitution for Congress to refuse to admit into the Union any new State formed out of the territories—the common property of all the States—merely because such new State might tolerate slavery.

4. Resolved, That the principle of non-intervention by Congress on the slavery question, as contained in the Kansas-Nebraska act, is the true policy of the general government; and that any departure from it would in our opinion, greatly endanger the existence of the Union.

5. Resolved, That regarding the Kansas-Nebraska act, a great national and constitutional measure, the thanks of the people of the South are especially due those members of Congress from the North who assisted in its passage, and to the President of the United States who approved it.

6. Resolved, That the repeal or modification of the fugitive slave law would also greatly endanger the safety of the Union, and that the thanks of the people are due to the President of the United States for his firmness and efficiency in its execution.

7. Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to vote in accordance with the principles of these resolutions, and not to vote for any man for office who is unwilling to stand up to the same.

The following is the substitute offered by the committee, viz:

WHEREAS, The passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act by Congress has been followed by increased irritation in the public mind on the subject of slavery; which irritation is the duty of patriots to allay, but the object of denunciations to foster and continue; and whereas, it is right and proper to express the views of the people of Kentucky on other important topics now agitating the public mind; and we who echo their voice as spoken at the late election, when we announce their unqualified approbation of the principles embodied in the Philadelphia platform of the American party; Therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That we look to the safety of the Union, and to the duty of patriots for our peace and happiness, and as the main pillar in the edifice of our liberty; that we cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it, and that we will unite in opposition to all attempts to weaken and subvert it, and to every principle or policy that can endanger it.

2. Resolved, That the systematic agitation of the slavery question has brought our institutions into peril, and we hold it to be the duty of every American patriot to unite for the purpose of suppressing this agitation, and thereby giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union; and we solemnly believe it to be the best guarantee of common justice and future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject, and in that stance.

3. Resolved, That Congress has no right to exclude any State from admission into the Union, because its Constitution may, or may not, recognize slavery as a part of its social system.

4. Resolved, That the public domain is the common property of the people of all the States, and is held by the General Government in trust for their common good, and that any legislation inhibiting the settlement of, or in any manner interfering with the equal enjoyment thereof by the citizens of the different States, would be inconsistent with the spirit and true intent of the trust of the common justice and future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject, and in that stance.

5. Resolved, That, to perpetuate the countless blessings of this Union, we are deeply impressed with the necessity of the cultivation and development of American nationality and feeling; and we are utterly opposed to all legislation by the General Government, for the Territories, which shall give the right of suffrage, the right to hold office, or any portion of the public domain, to any persons who are not citizens of the United States; and that so much of the Kansas-Nebraska act, as confers the right of suffrage and the right to hold office on aliens, is a gross and wicked violation of the Constitution, and places in foreign and unfit hands the legislation of the Territories, and ought never to have been incorporated in the act.

6. Resolved, That, notwithstanding the obvious

ious alien feature of the Kansas-Nebraska act, we are opposed to its repeal, because it has settled the policy of the Government in reference to slavery in the Territories, and we believe the insidious safety of the Union require that it should not be disturbed.

7. Resolved, That the Fugitive Slave Law ought to be fully maintained and firmly enforced by every public functionary, and that any material change of that law, calculated to impair the guarantees of slave property, would greatly endanger the safety of the Union.

8. Resolved, That we condemn the transmission to our shores of felons and paupers, and, while we recognize as brothers, and as fellow citizens, who, from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, have sought an asylum in our midst, we are convinced that it is detrimental to the best interests of the country that the foreign immigration should be, as we believe it now is, greater than can be conveniently absorbed by the native population;

9. Resolved, in favor of a radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration and naturalization.

10. Resolved, That obedience to the Constitution of the United States, as the supreme law of the land, is sacredly obligatory upon every citizen, and we utterly reprobate and condemn the advancement of any person to political station who acknowledges civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical.

11. Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. BRUCE moved the previous question, and the question being taken, "Shall the main question be now put," it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 52; nays, 11.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolutions, and it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker, (Huston), Beauchamp, Ben Berry, William J. Berry, Bodley, Bowling, Bradford, A. C. Brown, E. O. Brown, Bruce, M. J. Cook, Corbin, Covington, Culton, Deatherage, C. Duncan, J. A. Duncan, Dunn, Faris, J. M. Fogle, Foss, Goodloe, Graham, Helm, Hewitt, Hicks, Jones, R. Jones, Kinsler, G. F. Lee, Phil. Lee, Littlepage, Long, Lyon, Mahan, Marshall, McCall, McCreary, McElroy, Menzies, Miller, Montgomery, Morrow, Nuttall, Pell, Priehard, Raymond, Ricketts, Rogers, Russell, Spurr, Terry, Tevis, Thurman, Turner, Vanwinkle, Ware, Whiteley, Winn, Woods, and Wortham—55.

NAVS—Messrs. Alexander, L. Anderson, J. B. Anderson, Anthony, Auxier, Bohannon, Booker, Cecil, Clement, Cochran, G. B. Cook, Corbett, Elliott, J. M. Fogle, Gaither, Garrard, Giles, Grasty, Gray, Gullion, Hargis, Harlan, James, Jolly, Lee, Littlepage, Long, Lyon, Mahan, Marshall, McCall, McCreary, McElroy, Menzies, Miller, Montgomery, Morrow, Nuttall, Pell, Priehard, Raymond, Ricketts, Rogers, Russell, Spurr, Terry, Tevis, Thurman, Turner, Vanwinkle, Ware, Whiteley, Winn, Woods, and Wortham—55.

The first, second, third and seventh resolutions were adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker, (Huston), Beauchamp, Ben Berry, W. J. Berry, Bodley, Bowling, Bradford, A. C. Brown, E. O. Brown, Bruce, M. J. Cook, Corbin, Covington, Culton, Deatherage, C. Duncan, J. A. Duncan, Dunn, Faris, J. M. Fogle, Foss, Goodloe, Graham, Helm, Hewitt, Hicks, Jolly, A. Jones, R. Jones, Kinsler, G. F. Lee, Phil. Lee, Littlepage, Long, Lyon, Mahan, Marshall, McCall, McCreary, McElroy, Menzies, Miller, Montgomery, Morrow, Nuttall, Pell, Priehard, Raymond, Ricketts, Rogers, Russell, Spurr, Terry, Tevis, Thurman, Turner, Vanwinkle, Ware, Whiteley, Winn, Woods, and



# COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

W. L. CALLENDER, Editor.  
SATURDAY, FEB. 9, 1856.

Single copies of the Daily Commonwealth, put up in wrappers, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Two Cents per copy.

Single copies of the Weekly Commonwealth, containing a synopsis of each week's proceedings, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Four Cents per copy.

We are requested to state that the Governor's house will be opened for the reception of company on Monday evening next, from 8 until 11 o'clock; and on every Monday evening during the session of the Legislature, during the same hours.

**EXHIBITION OF THE BLIND.**—Some half dozen pupils of the Kentucky School for the Education of the Blind, were presented by Mr. PATTEN, the benevolent and accomplished Principal of the institution, before a very large and intelligent audience, at the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Thursday evening last. They excited the highest interest and admiration in the minds of all who were present. We did not get in at the commencement of the exercises of the occasion, but we heard one of the pupils solve a very difficult question in algebra, demonstrate in geometry that the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other sides of a right-angled triangle, and read and translate some passages of Latin. We saw others (some of them of very tender years) examined in geography, and observed that they displayed a more accurate knowledge of the subject than we had ever seen exhibited by children of the same age who could see. We saw them readily and accurately read, in their embossed Bible, any chapter that any of the audience would designate. And we heard them perform some most delightful exercises in music—that great consolation and appropriate accomplishment of the blind. Songs, duets, and quartettes, were sung with rare sweetness and harmony. Among the pieces were two beautiful songs composed by one of the pupils—a young lady, who also performed upon the piano a very brilliant and unique polka of her own composition.

The exhibition was one to gladden every humane heart, and to excite its deep gratitude that a way has been found, in these latter times, by which the riches and joys of intellectual and moral cultivation are imparted to those poor unfortunate, who in past ages were left to grope through life with minds as lightless as their eyes.

Judge Bullock, of Louisville, the President of the Board of Trustees of the School, happened to be present in the audience; and being called upon to close the exercises of the evening, did so by giving a lucid and succinct history of the institution, and making a powerful appeal to the members of the General Assembly present, to vote in favor of the appropriation necessary to complete the beautiful and commodious building already erected for the use of the School.

**To the Editor of the Commonwealth:**

I desire to draw your attention, and through you that of the members of the Legislature, to a bill introduced into the Senate, to tax brokers twenty-five hundred dollars per annum.

Allow me, in the first place, to say I am engaged in the business, and therefore feel a more than ordinary interest in the matter, and as a man is presumed to know something of his own business, I will, with your leave, give my views on the subject as connected with the public interest.

In the first place, brokers guard the public against an overissue of notes by the banks, a fact so notorious, and a benefit so apparent, that I will not insult your intelligence by doing more than directing your attention to the fact.

I can, I feel assured, appeal to the whole business community to state, that whenever a good broker's office has been established and a bank chartered by the State had previously been located at the same place, that it makes the officers of the chartered bank far more accommodating, in, sir, takes them off their stilts—yep, brings them to their milk, and makes them as polite as public functionaries always should be.

We will suppose this tax imposed; may it not have the effect of driving capital from the State, a thing always to be avoided. Already other States offer greater inducements for the use of cash capital than Kentucky does. Pass this tax law, and men to wind up their business—a business they have learned and are familiar with—I then ask, is it not reasonable to suppose you devote some of your citizens from your borders? Whether it is easier for a man to change his business or his home? A change of business is hazardous, and a prudent man with a large family around him is not always willing to try the experiment of obtaining a livelihood by new means.

If the business is a reputable one, this last consideration should have weight; if it is not, it is of no value. All the States, so far as I know, attest the value and convenience of private banks by forbearing to impose onerous taxes.

I can readily see how it is to the interest of the banks to kill off the brokers; but tell me, what advantage it is to the people? In all the bluegrass region there is a large amount of money left on deposit; the chartered banks do not pay interest on deposits—the private banks do—and the depositors reap the benefit. Again, there is a large amount of exchange brought into our country for stock, &c., sold in other markets. Until the chartered banks had competition, I believe I am safe in stating they never paid a cent, as premium, for exchange bought at their counters, although they sold it at from one-half to one cent, all the time.

This is no longer so. A farmer now gets a fair price for his exchange. "Competition is the life of trade."

Where is the safest place of deposit for money—with a good broker or a chartered bank? Self-interest, the world over, is the most powerful incentive to vigilance. If bank officers are negligent, and the bank fails to pay, who loses? Not the officers, but the stockholders. To be sure, the directors are stockholders; but five hundred dollars is all the stock required to make a director.

The guarantee a broker gives to his depositor, is the whole of his estate of every kind, and he cannot rid himself of this responsibility.

Why this warring of the strong against the weak—the banks against the brokers—just at this time? Is it to draw the hen-skin over the eyes of the members of the Legislature? Has Pretence directed public attention to the banks, and they want to hide themselves behind the brokers, and throw responsibility where it does not belong? It is asking too much of our good-natured brokers to submit silently. 1, for one, do not think this a legitimate bill-business, and shall dishonor it by non-acceptance, and call on Mr. Notary, of the Louisville Journal, to put his seal and signature of protest on the same.

I ask Kentuckians, is it Kentucky-like to take part with the strong against the weak—the banks against the brokers? Every true-hearted son of her soil will seem it. All we ask, is to let every tub stand on its own bottom.

If the banks have done wrong, let them—may, make them take the responsibility, and not raise a dust about their betters, to hide themselves in. Once more. What is the difference between a broker, whose office is his pocket, no matter whether he lives over the Kentucky river or in Lexington, and him who keeps his office on Main Street? The only difference is, the former cheats the State out of the tax—say one hundred and fifty dollars a year—while the latter of us all, is minus one hundred and fifty dollars by the act.

**LECTURES BY DR. BANNING.**—Our citizens will be pleased to learn that pursuant to the unobjectioned request, Dr. BANNING will lecture this evening and on Tuesday evening at the Capitol, before both ladies and gentlemen. Admission free.

**DEAR SIR:**—From the high commendation with which your lectures upon the Philosophy of the Human Voice, Physical Education, Manifold Influence of Physic in the Preservation of Health and the Relief of Disease, have been received elsewhere, and from what some of us personally know of your long devotion to these subjects and eminent success in applying mechanical power to the promotion of health and the relief of human suffering, we the undersigned citizens of Frankfort and members of the Legislature, are induced to request that you will repeat the course of lectures so highly appreciated in other cities. If you find it convenient to comply with this request, a suitable hall will be provided for the purpose.

W. L. CALLENDER,  
A. G. HODGES,  
J. P. SAFFORD,  
J. M. BONNELL,  
J. L. BRADFORD,  
T. H. LINDSEY,  
L. A. WHITELEY,  
J. H. HUSTON.

**COURT OF APPEALS.**  
Friday, Feb. 8.  
CASES DECIDED.  
Newport et al. v. Taylor's heirs. Campbell, reversed. It was error in the extent to which the injunction was granted.

St. John's admr. v. St. John's heirs. Callaway, reversed.  
Spurrier v. Parker. Louisville, petition overruled.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**  
A Card.

Dr. Banning asks to inform the citizens of town and country, that he has taken rooms at the "Capitol Hotel" where by the aid of his new system of light and agreeable braces respectively, he is prepared to give auxiliary or complete relief to drooping, languor, an ungainly rounding and inequality of the shoulders, (particularly of children and young ladies) weakness and thinness of chest, vocal debility, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia with weakness of the stomach and bowels. Also, in the various forms of prostatic uteri, with bearing-down sensations, and pain in the hips and back. Radical cures of rickets and piles he effects on a new principle.

He invites special attention to his spinal, liver and hunch back prop, by which he immediately arrests and gradually removes the posterior and lateral spinal curvatures which are stealthily coming upon and ruining so many interesting children and youth.

He urges but a few days.

The medical profession are particularly invited to examine the adaptations.

**Presbytery of West Lexington.**  
At the request of the constitutional number of Ministers and Elders, a meeting of the West Lexington Presbytery is hereby called on Monday the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock M. in the 2d Church, Lexington, to consider the call of the 2d Presbyterian Church in Louisville for the Pastoral services of the Rev. R. G. Brant, and if the way be open to put the call in his hands, and dis solve the present relation.

J. P. SAFFORD, Moderator.  
FRANKFORT, Feb. 7, 1856.

**Short Credit, Prompt Payment.**  
1st. Hereafter all accounts against my customers will be closed and settled on the first day of July and January, of each year, and if accounts are not paid at those times, interest will be charged until they are paid.

2d. No credit for small amounts. Cash will be expected from all, except those who have regular accounts.

3d. None but persons of undoubted responsibility need cash credit, as all others will be promptly refused. Jan. 29, 1856—J. M. MILLS.

**American Order.**  
FRANKFORT, No. 55, Jan. 2, 1856.  
The regular meetings of this Council are held in the upper room of the Court House on Wednesday night of each week at 7 o'clock. Members of the Legislature and other gentlemen visiting Frankfort, who are members of the American Order, are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

By order of the Council,  
G. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

**Pinkerton's Aene Pills.**  
A certain and speedy cure for Ague and Fever, and a bill and Fever, in all stages of the disease. The proprietor, in offering this medicine to the public, does so with the fullest confidence in its success, and needs but a fair trial to convince any and all persons of its value as a remedy. It requires no preparation of the system in order to effect a cure, for which is calculated to remove the disease at the same time restores the general health of the system. The combination is among the simplest medicines known to the profession, and is entirely safe as a popular remedy. It has been used in a great number of cases during the last three months, by men, women, and children, and in no instance has it failed to effect a permanent cure. This gives great superiority over the other remedies in use, for while they only arrest the disease for a time, the medicine drives it entirely from the system. Let those suffering with the disease give it a trial and they will soon find their testimony with many others in proof of its happy effects.

W. M. PINKERTON, Druggist,  
Frankfort, Ky.  
Oct. 24—11.

## FLEMING COUNTY LAND FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offer for sale, on accommodating terms, Two Farms in Fleming County, one containing about 500 acres, the other containing about 300 acres.

The first named farm is well improved, having on it an EXCELLENT DWELLING HOUSE, with a good barn, and all other necessary and convenient buildings. Also—a good

**SAW AND GRIST MILL.**  
With a fine permanent stream of water running through the heart of the farm, affording sufficient water to drive the mills a great portion of the year, and abundance of water for stock. About one-half of the land is in a tillable condition, the residue finely timbered, and is one of the best stock farms in the country. The other farm has on it fair improvements, with about one hundred and ninety acres of tillable land, and a good stock farm, with an abundance of fine timber and water.

We have also for sale a number of good HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, &c., all of which, together with the land, will be sold at a fair price, if suitable offers are offered, at any time between this day and the 10th day of March next, and if not sold by that time, the land will be sold PUBLICLY, at the premises.

**On the 10th of March Next.**  
And the personal property aforesaid, and also Household Furniture, Farming Utensils, Lumber, &c., will be sold at the late residence of R. G. Lewis, deceased, on the 20th Day of March Next.

The land will be sold on the usual credits, and the personal property on a credit of six months—security for the payment of all purchases may be had. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on Peter B. Lewis, near the premises, or JOHN R. RINGO, near Flemingsburg, or JOHN A. CAVAN, at Frankfort.

PETER B. LEWIS,  
JOHN R. RINGO,  
JOHN A. CAVAN,  
Executors of R. G. Lewis, dec'd.

**Look Here, Everybody!**  
J. B. LAMPTON has just commenced receiving NEW GOODS. A fine lot of Linen, Lace, Ribbons, Swiss, and other Collars, Cuffs, and Sleeves, Kid Gloves, Tartan, Dimity, and other goods, and will continue to receive New Goods every month through the season. He has on hand a fine stock of Dress Silks, Delaines, Linen Sheetings, Calicoes, Brown and Black Cottons, &c., &c., all of which he is offering very low.

**For Sale.**  
I wish to sell one or two good DWELLINGS on Wapping street, being one of the best locations in the city of Frankfort.

**FANCY DRESS BALL.**  
THE last of the series of ANNUAL BALLS will take place at the Assembly Room, Capital Hotel, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 20, 1856.

The Club request as many of its members and others, as can make it convenient, to appear in Fancy Costume. No masks admitted to the room.

**Notice to Contractors.**  
LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30, 1856.

PROPOSALS are requested for the rebuilding of the masonry and superstructure of the bridge across the Kentucky river at Frankfort, Ky. The superstructure will be near four hundred and fifty feet in length, and the depth of water under the bridge is about thirty feet. Parties offering designs must accompany same with detailed drawings.

Persons desirous of making propositions will please communicate immediately with the undersigned at Louisville, Ky. SAM'L GILL, Feb. 7, 1856. [Yeoman copy.] Sup't. L. & F. R. R.

**LARGE LIVELY STABLE FOR SALE.**  
I wish to sell the Lively Stable, commonly known as the "MEISERIGER STABLE." There is room for about twenty horses and buggies in proportion. The Stable is in good repair and will be sold on terms to suit purchasers.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN GROCERIES & CONFECTIONERIES, CORNER ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS, FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING purchased the stock of W. S. WEST & CO., of Louisville, and having by the aid of his new system of light and agreeable braces respectively, he is prepared to give auxiliary or complete relief to drooping, languor, an ungainly rounding and inequality of the shoulders, (particularly of children and young ladies) weakness and thinness of chest, vocal debility, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia with weakness of the stomach and bowels. Also, in the various forms of prostatic uteri, with bearing-down sensations, and pain in the hips and back. Radical cures of rickets and piles he effects on a new principle.

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W. M. PINKERTON, Druggist,  
Frankfort, Ky.  
Oct. 24—11.

## CHEAP CLOTHING!

SOLDIERS' WEAR informs those who wish to get CHEAP CLOTHING, for the next thirty days, to call at the

**CLOTHING DEPOT**  
in the Brown Building on St. Clair street, and they shall find them cheaper than ever offered in the Frankfort market.

If he can't sell them upon low terms, he will give them away, and pay the expenses of sending them home. He has some money to raise this month, and it is important that he should have it quick—so come, and in a month shall go away, and if he has a dime.

**LOOK HERE!**  
\$20,000 STOCK OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN CHINA, TEA, COFFEE, and other goods, at the

**IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY.**  
Double Silver-plated Cutlery, Forks, spoons, Knives, and other goods, at the

**EASTERN COST PRICE.**  
All the above and other goods, at the

**Rev. S. WILBUR'S SELECT ACADEMY FOR BOYS.**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

**TELEGRAPHIC.**  
We are instructed to notify the public that on and after the first of February, 1856, all dispatches must be

**WEBSTER'S GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHS.**  
TAKE on paper, canvas, &c., either plain or colored, from miniature to life size, in Oil, Pastel, or Water, at a price ranging from \$10 to \$75.

**CRYSTALLOTYPE.**  
Take on paper, canvas, &c., either plain or colored, from miniature to life size, in Oil, Pastel, or Water, at a price ranging from \$10 to \$75.

**DAGUERRETYPE.**  
Take on paper, canvas, &c., either plain or colored, from miniature to life size, in Oil, Pastel, or Water, at a price ranging from \$10 to \$75.

**TRONEL'S GALLERY OF AMBROTYPES.**  
H. L. GOODWIN, Daguerreotypist, FRANKFORT, KY.

**AMBROTYPES.**  
The process for which is patented in the United States, for the purpose of securing the most perfect and durable reproductions of the most beautiful and interesting scenes, objects, and persons, in the most perfect and durable manner.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
I have purchased of Messrs. HENDON & SWIGERT their stock of

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
I OFFER for sale my farm lying on South Fork of the river, and the old Cole's road to Lexington, six miles from Frankfort. It contains 350 acres—of which one hundred acres are in wheat, and the residue in clover and other crops. It is a very fertile and healthy soil, and is well watered by a fine spring of water, which runs through the center of the farm, and is a great advantage to the farmer. The farm is well improved, and is a very desirable place for a farmer to live. It is a very healthy and agreeable place, and is a very desirable place for a farmer to live. It is a very healthy and agreeable place, and is a very desirable place for a farmer to live.

**Flour for Cash.**  
I have on hand a large stock of

**MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.**  
I have on hand a large stock of

**WANTED.**  
A GOOD cook without imbursement, for such and one a liberal price will be paid. Enquire at this office.

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## FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

FRANCIS LLOYD, A. M., D. D., Principal; Rev. JAMES NORTON, A. M., Rector of Ascension Church; Rev. JOHN M. VANCE, Rector of St. John's Church; Rev. JAMES M. M. WINGATE, Rector of St. Paul's Church; and Rev. JAMES M. M. WINGATE, Rector of St. Paul's Church.

**Commencement of the Institute.**  
The Institute will begin on Monday evening, (25th January, 1856.)

**Terms.**—Board and instruction ninety dollars per session in advance. Music, Drawing and Languages at professors' prices. A limited number of day pupils are admitted.

**Commissioner's Sale.**  
By virtue of a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court at its last November term, I, as Commissioner appointed by the Court, will expose to sale, at the Court House door, in the city of Frankfort, on the 2d Monday in February next, the well-known Farm of S. P. F. FRANKLIN, containing about 300 acres, and upon the Georgia and Versailles Turnpike Road, and South Elkhorn Creek, about the middle of Frankfort, containing about 900 ACRES.

It will be divided in parcels to suit purchasers, affording a sufficient quantity of water and timber to each parcel, and which will be exhibited upon the day of sale, in a manner to be seen by all who wish to see it, and the whole will be in a very high state of cultivation, with a new Stone Wall surrounding the whole—its erection having cost Mr. Franklin from \$2 to \$3 per rod, and the whole tract is watered by several cold, never failing springs, and the stream of Dry Run creek passing directly through the center of the tract, and being several feet deep. All the advantages together make it one of the most desirable tracts of land in Kentucky.

Also, at the same time, will be sold all the real and personal estate of said Franklin, including all the real estate of record in the office of the Franklin County Court, which has not already been disposed of.

**Terms of Sale.**—In equal installments of \$10, and 20, and 30, and 40, and 50, and 60, and 70, and 80, and 90, and 100, and 110, and 120, and 130, and 140, and 150, and 160, and 170, and 180, and 190, and 200, and 210, and 220, and 230, and 240, and 250, and 260, and 270, and 280, and 290, and 300, and 310, and 320, and 330, and 340, and 350, and 360, and 370, and 380, and 390, and 400, and 410, and 420, and 430, and 440, and 450, and 460, and 470, and 480, and 490, and 500, and 510, and 520, and 530, and 540, and 550, and 560, and 570, and 580, and 590, and 600, and 610, and 620, and 630, and 640, and 650, and 660, and 670, and 680, and 690, and 700, and 710, and 720, and 730, and 740, and 750, and 760, and 770, and 780, and 790, and 800, and 810, and 820, and 830, and 840, and 850, and 860, and 870, and 880, and 890, and 900, and 910, and 920, and 930, and 940, and 950, and 960, and 970, and 980, and 990, and 1000, and 1010, and 1020, and 1030, and 1040, and 1050, and 1060, and 1070, and 1080, and 1090, and 1100, and 1110, and 1120, and 1130, and 1140, and 1150, and 1160, and 1170, and 1180, and 1190, and 1200, and 1210, and 1220, and 1230, and 1240, and 1250, and 1260, and 1270, and 1280, and 1290, and 1300, and 1310, and 1320, and 1330, and 1340, and 1350, and 1360, and 1370, and 1380, and 1390, and 1400, and 1410, and 1420, and 1430, and 1440, and 1450, and 1460, and 1470, and 1480, and 1490, and 1500, and 1510, and 1520, and 1530, and 1540, and 1550, and 1560, and 1570, and 1580, and 1590, and 1600, and 1610, and 1620, and 1630, and 1640, and 1650, and 1660, and 1670, and 1680, and 1690, and 1700, and 1710, and 1720, and 1730, and 1740, and 1750, and 1760, and 1770, and 1780, and 1790, and 1800, and 1810, and 1820, and 1830, and 1840, and 1850, and 1860, and 1870, and 1880, and 1890, and 1900, and 1910, and 1920, and 1930, and 1940, and 1950, and 1960, and 1970, and 1980, and 1990, and 2000, and 2010, and 2020, and 2030, and 2040, and 2050, and 2060, and 2070, and 2080, and 2090, and 2100, and 2110, and 2120, and 2130, and 2140, and 2150, and 2160, and 2170, and 2180, and 2190, and 2200, and 2210, and 2220, and 2230, and 2240, and 2250, and 2260, and 2270, and 2280, and 2290, and 2300, and 2310, and 2320, and 2330, and 2340, and 2350, and 2360, and 2370, and 2380, and 2390, and 2400, and 2410, and 2420, and 2430, and 2440, and 2450, and 2460, and 2470, and 2480, and 2490, and 2500, and 2510, and 2520, and 2530, and 2540, and 2550, and 2560, and 2570, and 2580, and 2590, and 2600, and 2610, and 2620, and 2630, and 2640, and 2650, and 2660, and 2670, and 2680, and 2690, and 2700, and 2710, and 2720, and 2730, and 2740, and 2750, and 2760, and 2770, and 2780, and 2790, and 2800, and 2810, and 2820, and 2830, and 2840, and 2850, and 2860, and 2870, and 2880, and 2890, and 2900, and 2910, and 2920, and 2930, and 2940, and 2950, and 2960, and 2970, and 2980, and 2990, and 3000, and 3010, and 3020, and 3030, and 3040, and 3050, and 3060, and 3070, and 3080, and 3090, and 3100, and 3110, and 3120, and 3130, and 3140, and 3150, and 3160, and 3170, and 3180, and 3190, and 3200, and 3210, and 3220, and 3230, and 3240, and 3250, and 3260, and 3270, and 3280, and 3290, and 3300, and 3310, and 3320, and 3330, and 3340, and 3350, and 3360, and 3370, and 3380, and 3390, and 3400, and 3410, and 3420, and 3430, and 3440, and 3450, and 3460, and 3470, and 3480, and 3490, and 3500, and 3510, and 3520, and 3530, and 3540, and 3550, and 3560, and 3570, and 3580, and 3590, and 3600, and 3610, and 3620, and 3630, and 3640, and 3650, and 3660, and 3670, and 3680, and 3690, and 3700, and 3710, and 3720, and 3730, and 3740, and 3750, and 3760, and 3770, and 3780, and 3790, and 3800, and 3810, and 3820, and 3830, and 3840, and 3850, and 3860, and 3870, and 3880, and 3890, and 3900, and 3910, and 3920, and 3930, and 3940, and 3950, and 3960, and 3970, and 3980, and 3990, and 4000, and 4010, and 4020, and 4030, and 4040, and 4050, and 4060, and 4070, and 4080, and 4090, and 4100, and 4110, and 4120, and 4130, and



